

TAXI DRIVER ROBBED OF \$131

Two Men He Was Carrying
from Providence to
Fall River Did It

POINTED REVOLVER
AT DRIVER'S HEAD

After Robbery the Men
Drove Off in the Machine,
Leaving the Taxi Man

Providence, R. I., Dec. 1.—George Joseph of this city, a taxi driver, was held up at the point of a revolver by two men he was carrying to Fall River, while in Seekonk last night, and robbed of \$131.

The party was passing along Fall River avenue in Seekonk and when near the Smith icehouses one of the passengers said he wanted to get out and the car was stopped. The man who got out pointed a revolver at Joseph's head while the other went through the driver's clothes. The men then compelled him to get out of the machine, which they boarded, and drove off. A description of the two men was sent to Taunton and Fall River.

HANCOCK

Robert Post of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Harriet Post, at James French's.

Pearl Dunham has sold his farm through the Strout agency to parties who will take possession in the spring. Mrs. Edward Towne of Warren has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Manning, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Manning, jr., are moving to their new home up the "branch".

Ted Whittier and friend were at the former's home here for the week end from the agricultural school at Randolph Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott came home from Barre this week.

Ross Goodyear has sold his place to James Green of Townsend, the sale being made through the E. A. Strout agency of Woodstock.

Dan Dunham has been drawn to serve as petit juror at the Middlebury term of court.

Miss Emily Farley was at home from Montpelier for a few days recently.

Floyd Whittier was in Boston last week.

Mrs. John Butties spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Curtis of Braintree.

A. L. Miller has sold his house in Churchillville to William Eubar of Rochester.

ROCHESTER

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scanlan of Shamoken, Pa. Mrs. Scanlan will be remembered as Miss Katherine Campbell of this place. Mrs. Bailey Follansbee of St. Johnsbury spent a few days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McCarty.

Dr. C. E. Merriam accompanied Miss Florence Lyon to Randolph sanatorium Sunday night, Nov. 23, for an operation for appendicitis.

Rev. E. R. Robbins preached in the Congregational church Nov. 23.

Mrs. E. H. Edgerton spent a few days in Burlington recently.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Spencer spent Thanksgiving at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Spencer.

James Goodman, who has been very ill, is improving. George of Greenfield, Mass., is visiting at the home of his son, Marvin Cook.

Napoleon Wilbur and Miss Clarine Smith were married Saturday evening by Rev. T. H. Cressy.

News has been received of the death of Bolla Guernsey of Windsor. He was born in Rochester, the son of Rev. George and Elizabeth Guernsey.

Miss Clara Stevens was at home from White River Junction over Sunday.

Beauty is more than skin deep, according to the United States public health service. Natural beauty is usually a sign of health that comes from keeping the body clean and getting plenty of outdoor exercise.



Resinol heals itching skin troubles

Resinol Ointment usually stops itching at once. It quickly and easily heals most cases of eczema, rash or similar distressing skin eruption, not due to serious internal conditions. Physicians prescribe Resinol Ointment regularly so you need not hesitate to try it.

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to cleanse the skin to receive the Resinol medication. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

"DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR

For a Few Cents You Can Save Your
Hair and Double Its
Beauty.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.—Adv.

RASCALS AT WORK.

By Deluding the Possessors of War Savings Stamps.

When the officials of the treasury department found that war savings stamps were being presented for redemption in amounts out of proportion to sales they began an investigation which has resulted in the exposure of a peculiarly contemptible means of robbing the poor. The rascals who engage in this trade buy war savings stamps from their innocent or ignorant holders for cash at something under their redemption value and then collect on them from the government. The loss falls on the original purchasers, who can ill afford to bear it.

There is a legitimate and proper trade in war savings stamps carried on between the government and their purchasers. If the owners of the stamps need the money invested in them the government will pay it to them. The process of redemption involves certain formalities intended to prevent stamp owners from selling them for frivolous reasons before maturity, but no stamp owner in need of cash would be put to great trouble to get it. Of course the government, which issued the stamps as a detail of its scheme to raise money to pay for the war, wants to discourage redemption.

The stamp books are legally non-transferable, but this has not discouraged scalpers who trade in them. Apparently a profitable business has been done in them in many parts of the country, involving losses to their legitimate owners and annoyance to the treasury. Now the government has moved against the scalpers, arresting a number of them, and it is to be hoped a way will be found to punish them adequately.—From New York Sun.

The kitchen is the most important room in the house from a health standpoint, says the United States public health service. Keep everything about it and everyone in it scrupulously clean.

BAKER MAKES ARMY PLANS

Favors Universal Training
as Means of Building
Military Strength

INCREASED STANDING
ARMY RECOMMENDED

Approves General Staff Bill
for Regular Establishment

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—War experience plainly shows the necessity for fundamental reorganization of the army and of the war department itself, Secretary Baker declared today in his annual report. He recommended that the emergency organization, reduced to the peace-time size, be made permanent, and approved the general staff bill for a regular establishment "adequate in size to be the nucleus of any great military mobilization the country may be called upon to make," and backed up by a system of universal training.

"In such a policy," Mr. Baker said, "the accent is upon the citizen and not the soldier; the officers becoming a permanent corps of experts and the men a body temporarily devoting a portion of their time to military training in order that they may enter civil life with a sense of national service and with superior equipment for success."

"It is difficult to believe," he said, "denying any danger of militarism, that an army could be formed of Americans, educated in our common schools, raised in the free and democratic atmosphere of our institutions, which would still be hostile to those institutions and the liberties of the world. War has shown quite clearly that armies reflect the spirit of the people from whom they come rather than create a spirit of their own, so that the size of the army is not so important from the point of view under consideration as the law of an army."

The selective service law was accepted as a fair means of assigning men to military service in time of war, Mr. Baker said, but compulsory service in time of peace would be "a poor substitute for the volunteer principle properly applied." Raising a standing army by financial inducement is too costly to contemplate, he added, leaving only the method of "making enlistment in the army an educational opportunity" to furnish the troops.

The recommendation for an increased standing army, he declared, should not be taken to indicate a disinclination to take the prospect of disarmament.

"Those who know the spirit of the American army," the secretary said, "will not ascribe to it any provocative temper. There is glory left in the career and the sacrifice of the soldier, but the mild and spectacular contests of an earlier age have become a stern and cruel business, and while there is cheerful willingness to encounter the privations and make the sacrifices which it demands, the men of the American army are abreast with enlightened men everywhere in the hope that more humane and rational processes of adjustment will supersede the waste and loss of armed conflict. They are, however, of the belief that so long as it is necessary for us to maintain an army at all we are not justified in having an inefficient army, and their recommendations are to be viewed as setting them apart as men who, by reason of their experience, are qualified to speak upon the provision which should be made for the common good and the common protection should the test of war become unavoidable."

The plan recommended, Mr. Baker said, looks to the establishment of systems of schools teaching the formal branches of education and adding to them the skilled trades, "so that at the end of a term of enlistment, the young man entering in his 19th year will go back to civil life with the physical set-up which the open, athletic life of the army gives, and with the education and training which will make him more valuable to civil pursuits than he could otherwise have been." Social and recreational opportunities also must be supplied, he said, so that the graduate from the army "will bring back with him the social virtues which result from education of mind and hand acquired in an environment made stimulating by the presence of a high purpose and sense of service, and generous association with his fellows."

"The military policy recommended by the war department, therefore, involves a new army created with a new spirit, it having wide civic usefulness, and of such size and organization as to be an adequate reliance in case of need," the report said.

Mr. Baker said the operations in France would be dealt with in the special report being prepared by General Pershing. Not even the allied war council, he said, had realized the effect upon Germany of the accelerated movement of troops and supplies from the United States, and all plans had been prepared for a vigorous campaign in the spring of 1919.

"Had not the great troop movement of the summer of 1918 been carried out," he said, "the practically continuous battle on the western front from March to November would not have been possible. The saving to the world in this shortening the war is incalculable alike in life and treasure."

The text of the initial order to Gen. Pershing which is quoted, shows he was instructed to keep the American army "a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved." The method of co-operation with the allies was left to his discretion and, Mr. Baker added, that the authority thus conferred was never in any particular modified or diminished."

"There were elements in the problem which might well have caused grave apprehension," the report said. "The armies of France, Great Britain and Italy had borne for three years the furious and deadly assaults of the great German military machine, the toll levied by battle upon the man power of these nations had been appalling and it was becoming increasingly difficult for them to maintain their divisions at full strength. The submarine peril menaced the supply of munitions of war and of foodstuffs to great civil populations."

"Meanwhile the German armies had crushed long-planned offensives by the allied armies with apparent ease, and by the collapse of Russia were daily being strengthened by divisions of trained soldiers brought from the eastern front until the menace of superior numbers and apparently inexhaustible supplies of the munitions of war haunted the councils of the allied powers."

"But those who visited Gen. Pershing's headquarters during the war know that from the beginning there was resolution and a clear-sighted knowledge of the size of the task. It would have been idle to plan for a small American army. On the other hand, it required imagination and daring to plan for a large one—to take a million American men to France, separate them from home by 3,000 miles of ocean, and subject them to the hazard of the uncertain and diminishing food supplies of Europe. And there still remained the further question: If these difficulties could be overcome, could they be overcome in time?"

"General Pershing and his associates gave no room to doubt and accepted no counsel except that of determination. When the critical hour came and the combined energies of the United States and Great Britain did surpass all previous estimates and land 2,000,000 men in France, the arrangements made for their reception and for their maintenance were found adequate; and had the war gone on and the 80-division program been carried out, the imagination and daring of these early plans would still have been adequate."

"It is a wonderful story and exhibits at its best the confidence in their institutions which Americans may justly have."

Mr. Baker opposes creation of a department of the air because of the undeveloped state of the industry, necessitating "federal regulation," as well as because of military considerations. It would be just as fatal to separate forces from the army, he maintained.

Since June 30, 1918, the report shows, it has been found necessary to use federal troops on 16 separate occasions to preserve law and order. The incidents listed range from Industrial Workers of the World activities in Arizona to recent movements in the coal fields. Mr. Baker concludes his report with an appreciation of the services of General Peyton C. March, chief of staff.

EX-PRES. LEE URGES PROMPT RATIFICATION

Prefers No Reservations But Does Not
Believe Reservations Damage the
Treaty Much.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 1.—Speaking on the "League of Nations Up to Date," former President William H. Taft last night urged the immediate ratification of the document, either with or without reservations, although he prefers the treaty as presented. "I depreciate the reservations," he said, "and would be glad to see the treaty ratified as it is. I feel that the reservations do not nullify the treaty, but leave it for the most part still useful. I would rather have the treaty with reservations than nothing at all," he said.

Roosevelt Coffee Houses.

Will Have Advantage of Advertising,
and Are a Social Experiment.

If lots of advertising, and of advertising that money will not buy, will make a commercial enterprise successful, then bright indeed is the future of the Roosevelt coffee houses and great will be the profits thereof. But the idea is hardly as original, nor will the establishments as planned be as much of a novelty here, as the originators of the idea have claimed. There are more than a few places in the east side that at least were called coffee houses by their patrons, and if coffee has not been the only beverage they offered, it has held the leading position on the list. However, these older coffee houses have appeared lately in what is called the Roosevelt element, and very foreign a good deal of it has been, so that the other and much more numerous New Yorkers will find the interest of the unfamiliar in the sort of entertainment and sustenance now promised to them.

That the change favorable for the starting of something that will or may bring men together in the sort of sociability which was for many not the least attraction of the vanishing saloon—that cannot be questioned, and presumably the desire to do this played its part in moving Kenneth Roosevelt and his brother and other relatives to begin their coffee house experiment. Whether the same people that liked the saloons will take equal, or any pleasure in places whence alcohol is banned—that remains to be seen. Pessimists will doubt it, while optimists will hope that the Roosevelt element, by the course of events than are their temperamental opposites. It is a little ominous, perhaps, that the model to be followed is Brazilian. The Brazilians are all right, and they know a lot about coffee and its possibilities, but they live under other constellations than ours and their habits and tastes are different.—New York Times.

How N. Y. City Children Care for Their Teeth

The principals of New York's public schools call attention to children to receive such dental preparations as contain grit to scratch the tender enamel, no drugs to inflame the delicate gums. Mothers should be equally careful at home.

Mrs. K. K. Jackson of Public School 78, and Mr. Romeo J. Perretti of No. 85, both of New York, are glad to have their pupils use Albidon Dental Cream. They have investigated and know it is both effective and safe. Albidon is calcium carbonate, saponified and mixed with the well-known antiseptic oils of cloves, cinnamon and eucalyptus, making a composition one-third cleansing, one-third polishing, one-third antiseptic. Authorities agree this is the best for women and children.

A tube of this cream containing sufficient for 85 brushings can be bought guaranteed at any drug store.

Are you giving your home a square deal? \$118



New IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

A house or a flat is sadly handicapped now-a-days unless it is comforted cheerily throughout with this IDEAL Radiator heating outfit.

The only way to change a house or a flat into a genial, cozy, healthful, cleanly HOME, making every nook and corner warm and the floors and halls free from chill spots and drafts is with this wonderful new invention—the IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler.

The IDEAL bargain in low-cost heating!

The IDEAL-Arcola takes the place of a parlor-stove, radiating its soft, June-like warmth to the room. The IDEAL-Arcola is hollow-walled, the space being filled with water, which as it is heated circulates over and over, constantly, through piping to AMERICAN Radiators set in adjoining rooms. ALL the rooms are therefore warmed ideally and from the one fire. There is no coal-waste!

Gives utmost comfort and coal saving

No cellar is needed. Everything is on one floor. If there are two or more tenants in the building, each can have his own Arcola and make the temperature to suit his own needs—can make his own climate! If you do not wish at first to heat all the rooms, buy a small size IDEAL-Arcola and one or two radiators, and later on buy extra sections for the IDEAL-Arcola and two or three more radiators to warm more rooms.

Catalog showing open views of houses, individual flats, stores, offices, etc., with the IDEAL-Arcola Boiler in position will be mailed (free). Give your name and your annual coal-fund a square deal—write today

Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department B-34
129-131 Federal Street
Boston.

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Reading, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.).

Topics of the Home and Household.

When baking potatoes, snip off the end of each one; this will let out the moisture and make them mealy.

Try putting a pinch of soda into the pan next time you are boiling cabbage or onions and prove to yourself that it makes their odor less strong.

When the children have had their fun from the Christmas tree, convert it into a Christmas tree for the birds by putting it outside and trimming it with suet, crusts and popcorn.

If you wish to have well cared for hands while doing household work you must be willing to wear rubber gloves when washing dishes and scrubbing and heavy canvas gloves for all dirty work, such as taking care of stoves, and at night be sure to use cold cream and slip on old gloves.

Some Cooking Weights and Measures: 1 heaping tablespoon of sugar equals 1 ounce; 1 heaping tablespoon of butter equals 1 ounce; 1 cup of butter equals 1 pound; 4 cups of flour equal 1 pound; 8 round tablespoons of dry material equal 1 cup; 16 tablespoons of liquid equal 1 cup.

Rag Carpet Growing More Popular.

With the greatly increasing price of pile fabrics since the war, the old-time rag carpet has come into its own. There began to be a more or less general use of the rag carpet some 10 or 15 years ago, with a constantly increasing popularity, but within the last two years it has come up with leaps and bounds. It has been the only carpet many people have felt able to buy and it was the cheapest and most practical thing on the market. It increased some 75 per cent in price and has only now dropped a third of that. It is made by small country manufacturers, both old and new, and is being used. A few large manufacturers make it as a side line. Previous to war-times it was most used in colonial and old-time houses for decorative and period effects. The braided rug, which is associated with the rag carpet, has not shared the increase in popularity. It is always handmade and consequently more expensive. Before war-times great braided rugs to cover the entire center of the floor ran up as high as \$100 apiece at retail. Both braided mats and rag carpets are now regular staples in the retail carpet trade.—Indianapolis News.

Saving Bees' Stings.

Raising bees for the stings pays an eastern woman better than keeping them for the honey which they would produce. From these stings is secured

the purest formic acid obtainable, and the customers are the manufacturing druggists of the country. During the past 24 years this woman has supplied one firm with 25,000 stings annually; other concerns take from 500 to 5,000 each year, making a yearly trade of 50,000 stings. To produce this number but two colonies of bees are necessary, while it would require 50 colonies to make an amount of honey equal in value to the stings.

The methods of taking the sting from a bee is simple. The bees are first gathered in a specially arranged box, by shaking a comb on which they are working over the mouth of the box. Next, in a room with all the shades but one drawn, the box is opened. As the bees come out of the box they are attracted to the lighted window, and cluster there on glass or screen. Mrs. Beekeeper picks up the insects by their heads and, holding them under a magnifying glass, draws the stings. For this purpose a small pair of tweezers is used. The stings are placed in a dish filled with milk sugar, which covers them with a coat that prevents decay.

Each sting contains a small amount of formic acid, which is removed by distillation. This acid is used in the treatment of rheumatism by homoeopathic physicians, being administered in much reduced strength, while doctors of the regular school use it, reduced one-half, for restoring circulation in cases of paralysis, applying it externally. Formic acid was one of the first of the solid fat acids discovered. It was originally obtained by distilling common red ants (formica rufa) from which the name is derived.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Dorothy Dexter.

Don't Wait
until you catch cold to protect yourself—but start now to reinforce your body's strength, to enrich your blood. Take

BOVININE

The Food Tonic

Take it as directed—and avoid illness.

For over thirty years doctors have prescribed BOVININE—all druggists know it.

6 oz. bottle, \$.75
12 oz. bottle, \$ 1.15

THE BOVININE CO.
75 W. Hudson St.
New York

To Heal a Cough
Take HAYES' HEALING HONEY. 35c per bottle.—adv.

HARDWICK

It is hoped there will be a large attendance at the special village meeting at the opera house Wednesday evening, Dec. 3, at 7:30, when matters of vital importance are to be acted upon.

The opening game of the basketball season will be played here on Friday evening, Dec. 12, at the gym. This will be the first real test for the present H. A. team and it will have for opponents the team of the exiles, coming from North Montpelier. Let us all go and get a line on the academy team material for this season.

Herbert Good of the U. S. navy has been at home for a 10-day furlough. He is located at the Newport navy yard and as soon as he reports for duty he expects to sail for Turkey.

The Perkins milk route has been sold to George Jackson, who has taken possession.

Joe Fraser of Barre and W. R. Fraser of this place left last Saturday morning for Gallup, N.M., where they will put in a week of hunting deer. Misses Stella Mae and Leola Howard of Morrisville have been visiting relatives here the past week.

Miss Margaret Gallagher was a Thanksgiving guest of relatives in Boston.

Miss Nora Gallagher was home from St. Mary's college in Burlington for the Thanksgiving recess.

Waldo Bemis and Miss Dorothy Dwell visited relatives in Plainfield the latter part of last week and over Sunday.

Guy Larrabee was home from the University of Vermont at Burlington for the Thanksgiving recess.

Miss Leone Mitchell was home from U. V. M. at Burlington Thursday and Friday.

J. H. Clark and family spent Thanksgiving day with relatives in Hyde Park. Carl Jennings was home from the University of Vermont the latter part of last week.

The M. W. A. dance at the gym last Thursday evening was one of the most enjoyable social dances ever held here, there being over 60 couples on the floor most of the evening. The Scott orchestra never played any better and the floor was in the best shape it has been in for a long time, and all enjoyed the evening's entertainment to the utmost.

Mrs. Helen Emerson of Jeffersonville and Miss Jeanette Slapp of Williston were at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Slapp, over Thanksgiving and the latter part of last week.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Calkins will be pleased to know they have leased the Hall cafe, and the traveling public, as well as all local people, wish them all success in their new venture.

Morris Walsh was home for Thanksgiving from St. Michael's college at Winooski.

To Heal a Cough
Take HAYES' HEALING HONEY. 35c per bottle.—adv.

EAST HARDWICK

The Study club will meet with Mrs. Margaret Lawrence Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Roll call, friendship quotations; music, Mrs. McPherson's poem, "Friendship," Mrs. Hood; book masquerade.

Frank Dudley and Mrs. Millie McIntyre of Cabot were at Phil Eastman's recently.

Lyman Allen is cutting the shade trees in front of Mrs. Bellrose's house. Miss Susie Currier is home from Barre. Her father does not gain very fast.

Miss Dorothy Cote of Burlington was a week-end guest at the home of J. A. Cote.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Carriek and Margaret were in Hardwick over Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Kate Smith and Mrs. Gertrude Philbrook were in Hardwick Friday to call on Mrs. Ida Wilmerston in Hardwick hospital. Mrs. Wilmerston is gaining and hopes soon to go home.

Elsie Underwood and Joanna Fay were home from Lyndon institute for over the week end.

Hayes' Healing Honey

Stops The Tickle

Heals The Throat
Cures The Cough
35c per Bottle

A FREE BOX OF
GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE

Opens the Pores and Penetrates

For Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup, is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. You get the Cough Syrup and the Salve for one price, 35c.

Made, Recommended and Guaranteed to the Public by

Paris Medicine Company
Manufacturers of
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets & Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

There's no loss in
satisfaction when
you change from
coffee to

POSTUM

but there is a gain
in health.

And you'll enjoy this
distinctive drink
with its coffee-like
flavor all the more
because you need fear
no harmful after effects.

Made by
Postum Cereal Co. Battle Creek, Mich.